

Educational Notes and News.

To lie to a child is to plant a weed in a garden of flowers.

In Bengal there were in 1880, 20 colleges with about 2000 students.

The Seaforth High School building will be enlarged and otherwise improved.

The great thing to be minded in education is, what habits you settle.—*Locke*.

The Dutton High School building will shortly be completed and the school formally opened.

The Stratford Art School Board have secured the services of Miss J. Donovan, of Toronto, as assistant teacher.

The total number of lady students attending McGill University, Montreal, at the present session is sixty-six.

J. D. McKay, hitherto a student at the Elora High School, has been appointed principal of the Markham Public Schools.

There were seventy-one applicants for the position of headmaster of Kendall Grammar School, recently vacant, in England.

In 1879-80, 1291 candidates passed the examinations at the University of Calcutta, 1495 at Madras, and 659 at Bombay.

The Imperial University of Japan, at Tokio, comprises five colleges, representing the departments of law, medicine, engineering, literature, and science.

The Seaforth High School building will be enlarged and otherwise improved, a by-law to loan the Board \$5,500 having been recently approved by the ratepayers.

The average wages of female teachers in Virginia (hundreds of whom are colored) are \$26.88 per month, against only \$16.28 for white women in the schools of Maine.—*New York Post*.

There were in India, in 1880, about 70,000 government and private schools, giving instruction to nearly 200,000 pupils. The expenditure on government schools was upwards of \$8,000,000.

The Elgin County Teachers' Association is to hold its 26th semi-annual meeting in the Collegiate Institute, at St. Thomas, on the 19th and 20th inst. A good programme of exercises is published.

At the request of the East Kent teachers, Mr. Dearness, of London, attended their convention in Ridgeway, and addressed a public meeting in the Presbyterian Church on educational subjects.

Charleston lost its best school-house in the earthquake. The Craft school was built two years ago at a cost of \$20,000, and was wrecked, it appears, solely on account of the material used in its construction.

The Industrial Institute and College of Mississippi is said to be the first institution under State auspices in the Union where girls can work their way through college and acquire joint education of head, heart, and hand.

In arithmetic, one boy thought twice 5 made 11, because we carried one for every ten. Another wondered how if twice 11 are 22, twice 10 could be 20, too. Another who was reproved for being so slow in multiplication replied that Carlyle said fools multiplied rapidly.—*Teachers' Telephone*.

The corner stone of the additional building to the Woodstock College, was laid October 29th, by Mrs. McMaster, of Toronto, wife of Senator McMaster. After the laying of the stone an excellent lecture on "Culture" was delivered by Rev. Dr. McArthur, of Calvary Baptist Church, New York.

The attendance at the Toronto free night schools is as follows:—Parliament, males, 147; females, 51. Bathurst, males, 138; females, 35. Niagara, males, 89; females, 25. Elizabeth, males, 70; females, 21. Bolton avenue, males 67; females, 34. Jesse Ketchum, males, 65. Mabel, males, 20. Total, males, 596; females, 166.

We are pleased to hear that John R. Sinclair, one of this year's graduates of our Collegiate Institute has won the First Year Proficiency Scholarship given by the Senate of Knox College to University students who purpose studying for the Presbyterian ministry after graduating at the University. The value of the scholarship is \$60.

That is a poor recitation in which every pupil does not recite while each pupil recites. No explanation should go on by any pupil in which every fellow does not share as a co-partner. The teacher

will manage to this end. At any moment, the pupil reciting should be open to criticism, and liable to interruption by the teacher, who may take the answer out of the very mouth of that pupil, and ask it of any member of the class. Every member of the class should be just as much interested in the pupil reciting as is every member of a base ball nine interested in the man at the bat. True management of any recitation will make it just as exciting, and just as much fun as a base ball game can possibly be.—*Normal Exponent*.

Teacher to little pupil:

"Where are you going, Nellie?"

"Papa is going to take us to Florida again."

"Can you tell what the Capital of Florida is?"

"Yes'm. It's the money they get from boarders."

Out of about one thousand students who presented themselves for examination from the Liverpool centres in connection with the Science and Art examination of South Kensington, upwards of two hundred were women. Two young ladies passed in magnetism and electricity, twelve in inorganic chemistry, and two in agriculture. One lady, who passed the elementary examination last year in machine construction and drawing, was again successful in a more advanced stage of the same subject.

Little Stuart has spent his first day at school.

"What did you learn?" was his auntie's question.

"Didn't learn anything."

"Well, what did you do?"

"Didn't do anything. There was a woman wanted to know how to spell 'cat' and I told her."

A member of the Stratford Collegiate Institute Board last week addressed a circular to parents, asking their views on the efficiency of the teaching staff and soliciting suggestions as to any changes that would in their opinion seem desirable. A list of suggestive questions is appended for the parent to answer. This move is probably a new departure in the history of Canadian school boards, and bears on the face of it the stamp of a primitive simplicity.—*Stratford Beacon*.

The Board of Trustees of London, Ont., have imposed a fee of \$40 per annum upon pupils living outside the city limits. This virtually debar the inhabitants of East Middlesex from High School privileges. The question now is whether the inhabitants of this riding shall establish a High School for themselves, or accept a proposition which is under discussion to pay their share towards the maintenance of the London Institute, on condition that their children shall be admitted at the same rates as those of the residents in the city.

From a hygienic point of view, corporal punishment is not to be encouraged. When a teacher "thrashes" a pupil, he or she is generally in anger, and from this very reason, is not able to accurately gauge the amount of force that is meted out. A sharp blow on the ear has caused incurable deafness, and it has more than once occurred that a boy or girl has been ruined for life by corporal punishment inflicted at school. We are pleased to see that this method of correction is deprecated in the last report of the Massachusetts School Board, wherein it is stated that "a teacher who finds it necessary to use corporal punishment to any appreciable extent, gives evidence of a want of ability to control."—*Annals of Hygiene*.

The Bursar of University College has received from a liberal donor, who withholds his name, the handsome gift of \$2,000 to found a scholarship, the interest of which is to be annually awarded for the special encouragement of the study of the Natural Sciences, and as such to be given to a student in actual attendance at the College who shall manifest the greatest ability in the diligent pursuit of that department of knowledge. The donor further adds:—"It is also my wish that this scholarship shall bear the name of the 'Daniel Wilson' scholarship, and so be associated with the name of one whose example will furnish an honorable incentive to the young men of Canada to follow his steps."

The *American Journal of Education*, St. Louis, is making a strong fight for longer terms of schools and better wages for teachers. It demands of the States nine months of school each year, and that the minimum salary paid to teachers be \$50 per month. The former demand is based on the argument that a tax necessary for the support of the schools for that length of time would be less than that required for the support of paupers, criminals, inebriates, etc., due to ignorance. The increase of teachers' salary is asked in the belief that it would call to the school-room more competent and efficient instructors, elevate the standard of the profession, and